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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 10/635,884 | 08/05/2003 | Shashank Nemawarkar | NWISP039 | 1589 |
| 22434 | 7590 12/12/2005 | | EXAMINER | |
| BEYER W | EAVER & THOMAS | CHASE, SHELLY A | | |
| P.O. BOX 70250 OAKLAND, CA 94612-0250 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | , | | 2133 | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 12/12/2005 | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 10/635,884 | NEMAWARKAR ET AL. | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | Shelly A. Chase | 2133 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | | |
| Period for Reply | | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE | N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 Au</u> | iaust 2003. | · | | | | |
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| | ,— | | | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) 8-14 is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>0-74</u> is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 15-30</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | election requirement. | | | | | |
| | 4 | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine | | | | | | |
| 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 August 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | |
| 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | aminer. Note the attached Office | Action or form PTO-152. | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: | priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a) |)-(d) or (f). | | | | |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. | | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No | | | | | | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage | | | | | | |
| application from the International Bureau | (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of | of the certified copies not receive | d. O | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | SHELLY CHASE PRIMARY EXAMINER | | | | |
| 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) Interview Summary | | | | | |
| 2) DNotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Da | ite | | | | |
| 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10-17-2003. | 5) | atent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 to 30 are presented for examination.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The references listed in the information disclosure statement submitted on 10-17-2003 have been considered by the examiner (see attached PTO-1449).

Claim Objections

3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: please consider revising the long sentence impedes a clear understanding of the claim. For instance, the limitation "compute a first cyclic redundancy code check for," is not clear.

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

4. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

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5. Claim 30 is provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 5 of copending Application No. 10635793. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

6. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

7. Claims 15 and 26 to 29 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 to 4 and 16 of copending Application No. 10635793. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application is an obvious variation of the claims in the copending application.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

8. Claims 1 and 15 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 18 of copending Application No. 10635744. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the scope of the claims of the instant application is not patentably distinct rather it is just an obvious variation.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 9. Claims 8 to 14 are allowed.
- 10. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the instant invention is directed to a computer system that includes a plurality of clusters with a plurality of processors connected via of an intra-cluster link and an intercluster link wherein a probe packet is use to compute a cyclic redundancy code. The prior art made of record teaches various methodologies for network computer systems. For instance, VanHuben et al. (USP 6038651) teaches a remote management system for multiprocessing with a plurality of clusters and a plurality of parallel processors and Kampe et al. (USP 6854069 B2) teaches system for detecting failures in a networked computer system.

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However, the prior art made of record, taken alone or in combination fails to teach or fairly suggest or render obvious the novel element of "generating a probe packet responsive to the request; computing a first cyclic redundancy code check based only upon bits in the probe packet" as recited in independent claim 8.

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shelly A. Chase whose telephone number is 571-272-3816. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert Decady can be reached on 571-272-3819. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER